



**Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme
Municipality
MP304**

**Draft Budget
2015/2016 to 2017/2018**

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PART 1 – DRAFT ANNUAL BUDGET

1. MAYOR'S REPORT

Councillors, Officials and valuable members of our community, It gives me great pleasure to present to council the 2015/2016 draft annual budget and the outer subsequent years.

The Municipality's core business is enhancing service delivery for our communities. Despite the limited resources at the disposal of the municipality this budget seeks to better service delivery. We are aware of the challenges being faced by our people.

As we all know, the Municipality's infrastructure is aging, therefore, it becomes more critical that council is able to balance its finances in such a way that we are able to maintain the infrastructure and assets that we have. To this end the budget for repairs and maintenance has been increased significantly.

The Municipality faces many challenges, chiefly the thin revenue base of the municipality. Despite these hurdles in front of us we are pleased to have put together a realistic budget under the circumstances. As the Council of Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Municipality we are committed to improving efficiency and implementation of sound financial management. In this regard the 2015/2016 budget has an operating expenditure budget of R293 million and the operating revenue budget of R284 million, which has a deficit of R9.1 million due to Non-cash items (Depreciation and Debt impairment). The municipality is still trying to resolve the on-going disputes with Department of Water Affairs for the R65.0 million. The capital budget is at R25.6 million which is funded from *Transfers and grants*.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all the Councillors for their invaluable contributions in this budget, the Municipal Manager, the Heads of Departments and all staff members who made the budget process a success. Honourable Councillors with those few words I have pleasure in placing the 2015/2016 draft Capital and Operating Budget for consideration and approval. It is now time to work smarter, harder and faster in delivering on our core mandate. Your continued support is a testimony and affirmation that we can do better in improving the quality of lives of our communities.

I thank you

2. BUDGET RESOLUTIONS

- (a). That in terms of section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003, the draft annual budget of the municipality for the financial year 2015/2016; and indicative allocations for the two projected outer years 2016/17 and 2017/18; and the multi-year and single year capital appropriations be approved.
- (b). That the sources to fund both operating and capital budgets be noted and approved.
- (c). That in terms of section 24(2)(c)(i) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003, and sections 74 and 75A of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 as amended, the tariffs for the supply water, electricity, waste services, sanitation services and property rates as set out Annexure B that were used to prepare the estimates of revenue by source, be approved with effect from 1 July 2015 for all services except for Refuse, Water and sanitation and Electricity consumption, which be levied on the new tariff with effect from 01 August 2015.
- (d). That the Tariff of Charges be noted.
- (e). That Water, Refuse and Sanitations tariffs be increased by 6%.
- (f). That Electricity tariffs be increased by 12.20% as per directive from NERSA and that the Inclining Block Tariff (IBT) will be applied.
- (g). That the Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy be note and approved.
- (h). That the Supply Chain management Policy be noted and approved.
- (i). That the Property Rates Policy be noted and approved.
- (j). That the Budget policy be noted and approved.
- (k). That the Budget Virement policy be noted and approved.
- (l). That the Indigent policy be noted and approved.
- (m). That the reviewed Tariff policy be noted and approved.
- (n). That the Asset Management Policy be noted and approved
- (o). That the Provision for Impairment of doubtful debts Policy be noted-new policy
- (p). That the Overtime Policy be noted and approved.
- (q). That the Recruitment, Selection and Appointment policy be noted and approved.
- (r). That the Appointment of Temporal Worker Policy be noted and approved.
- (s). That the Retention Strategy be noted and approved.
- (t). That the Petty Cash policy be noted-new policy

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TABLING OF DRAFT BUDGET FOR 2015/2016 FINANCIAL YEAR

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the 2015/16 medium-term budget is to comply with the Municipal Finance Management Act (No.56 of 2003) and is a financial plan to enable the municipality to achieve its vision and mission through the IDP which informs the Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Municipality's five-year programme and community/stakeholder inputs.

BACKGROUND

The Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 requires Council to prepare budgets for each year and submit same to Council at least three months before the start of the new financial year. Section 16(2) of the MFMA affirms the principle of getting the budget at least 90 days before the start of the new financial year. Section 17 of the MFMA details and stipulates the format of what must be in the budget when it is tabled before Council.

The 2015/2016 budget in many ways tries to meet the needs of the community based on the public participation process that will take place in trying to get the views of the community on what they will like Council to do.

Circular 75 from National Treasury provide guidance to municipalities on how the budget for 2015/2016 and the Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework financial years must be prepared. In terms of the guideline as per circular 75, the following will be evident in the 2015/2016 financial year:

Consequently, municipal revenues and cash flows are expected to remain under pressure in 2015/2016 and so municipalities must adopt a conservative approach when projecting their expected revenues and cash receipts. Municipalities will have to carefully consider affordability of tariff increases especially as it relates to domestic consumers while considering the level of services versus the associated cost.

Municipalities should also pay particular attention to managing revenue effectively and carefully evaluate all spending decisions. In generating capacity for spending on key municipal infrastructure, municipalities will have to identify inefficiencies and eliminate non-priority spending.

Implementing interns programmes to provide young people with on-the-job training.

Municipalities as a catalyst for local economic development by appropriately structuring capital programmes to address backlog eradication, asset renewal and development of new infrastructure; this will require carefully formulating the funding mix of the capital programme to include grants, borrowing and own funding (internally generated funding).

Revenue management – To ensure the collection of revenues, municipalities need to ensure that billing systems are accurate, send out accounts to residents and follow up to collect revenues owed.

Collecting outstanding debts – This requires political commitment, sufficient administrative capacity, and pricing policies that ensure that bills are accurate and affordable.

Pricing services correctly – The full cost of services should be reflected in the price charged to residents who can afford to pay. Many municipalities offer overly generous subsidies and rebates that result in services being run at a loss, resulting in funds being diverted away from other priorities.

Underspending on repairs and maintenance – Often seen as a way to reduce spending in the short term, underspending on maintenance can shorten the life of assets, increase long-term maintenance and refurbishment costs, and cause a deterioration in the reliability of services.

Spending on non-priorities – Many municipalities spend significant amounts on non-priority items including unnecessary travel, luxury furnishings, excessive catering and unwarranted public relations projects. Consultants are often used to perform routine tasks. Considering the pressurized economic climate continued spending on non-priority wants cannot be sustained.

COUNCIL OVERSIGHT OVER THE BUDGET PROCESS

A municipal council is elected to direct and exercise oversight of how a municipality raises revenue, plans the use of funds through its budget and spends the funds in accordance with the Council

approved budget. In terms of section 4(2)(a) of the Municipal Systems Act the Council has a duty “to use the resources of the municipality in the best interests of the local community”. This duty is extended to individual Councillors through the Code of Conduct for Councillors, which states:

Therefore, each Council has a duty to put in place policies and processes to:

- (a) *Prevent unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure;*
- (b) *Identify and investigate unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure; and*
- (c) *Respond appropriately, and in accordance with the law, to confirmed instances of unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure.*

Budgeting for unfunded/underfunded mandates

In previous budget years, it was noted that a number of municipalities were budgeting for unfunded/underfunded mandates. The South African Cities Network (SACN, 2007:78) defines an unfunded/underfunded mandate as when municipalities perform the functions of other spheres of government and bear significant costs out of their own revenue sources.

These unfunded/underfunded mandates pose an institutional and financial risk to the Municipality as substantial amounts of own funding is allocated to non-core functions at the expense of service delivery.

One of the main objectives of Local Government is to ensure the provision of basic services to communities. Section 153 of the Constitution requires that budgeting processes must prioritize the basic needs of the community.

The Municipality's priorities are therefore the provision of basic services such as electricity, water, sanitation and refuse removal in its MTREF budgets. Municipalities may only budget for non-core functions such as crèches, sports fields, libraries, museums, health services, etc. if:

The function is listed in Schedule 4B and 5B of the Constitution;

The function is assigned to municipalities in terms of national and provincial legislation;

The Municipality has prioritized the provision of basic services; and

It does not jeopardize the financial viability of the Municipality.

FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

The future sustainability of the Municipality is critical if the Municipality improves its operations and it therefore becomes imperative that the Municipality continue to improve its efforts in ensuring that the community receives the best service from Council. The tariffs have been populated such that in the short term to medium term the Municipality is in a position to change the position of Council whilst ensuring that our services are affordable.

The trend on Grant dependency will increase more if efforts are not made to increase collection on outstanding debts.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT

The Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 requires Councils to prepare budgets for each year and submit same to Council at least three months before the start of the new financial year. Section 16(2) of the MFMA affirms the principle of tabling the budget at least 90 days before the start of the new financial year.

Section 24 (1) of the MFMA states that the Municipal Council must at least 30 days before the start of the budget year; consider approval of the annual budget.

2) An annual budget

- a) must be approved before the start of the budget year;
- b) is approved by the adoption by the Council of a resolution referred to in section 17(3)(a)(i); and
- c) must be approved together with the adoption of resolutions as may be necessary for
 - i) imposing any municipal tax for the budget year;
 - ii) setting any municipal tariffs for the budget year;
 - iii) approving measurable performance objectives for revenue from each source and for each vote in the budget;
 - iv) approving any changes to the Municipality's integrated development plan; and
 - v) approving any changes to the Municipality's budget-related policies.

3) The Accounting Officer of a Municipality must submit the approved annual budget to the National Treasury and the relevant Provincial Treasury.

With reference to circular 74 and 75, the request for early tabling outlined the following advantages:
Provide for extra time for municipalities to incorporate the findings and recommendations of the engagements with the National Treasury and respective provincial treasuries on the 2015/2016 budgets and MTREF's into their final budgets and MTREF's;

Provide a longer interval for the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) to consider the proposed electricity tariff structures within their regulatory processes prior to adoption by the

Municipality. Early tabling will enable municipalities to incorporate any comments and recommendations received by NERSA prior to finalization of the 2015/2016 budgets and MTREF's. Provide more time for Public Participation as required by the MFMA; an area where municipalities are generally weak and needs specific attention for improvement.

REVISING RATES, TARIFFS AND OTHER CHARGES

Section 18 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 which deals with the funding of expenditure, states as follows:

- (1) "An annual budget may only be funded from –
 - (a) Realistically anticipated revenue to be collected from the approved sources of revenue;
 - (b) Cash-backed accumulated funds from previous financial years' surpluses not committed for other purposes; and
 - (c) Borrowed funds, but only for the capital budget referred to in section 17(2).
- (2) Revenue projections in the budget must be realistic, taking into account –
 - (a) projected revenue for the current year based on collection levels to date; and
 - (b) actual revenue collected in previous years."

In terms of Section 21 of the MFMA, the Mayor must ensure that the budget tabled in Council for consultation; is credible. A credible budget must be consistent with the IDP and be achievable in terms of service delivery and performance targets; revenue and expenditure projections must be realistic; and the implementation of the budget must improve the financial viability of the Municipality (refer to page 2 of MFMA Circular 28 for a detailed discussion).

Municipalities are urged to sign service level agreements and recover costs where unfunded/underfunded mandates are performed on behalf of other spheres of Government.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

PROPERTY RATES

Tariffs for properties will be as follows:

Category	Tariff
Residential	0.0073
Business/Commercial	0.0109
Industrial	0.0200
Agricultural	0.0018
State owned	0.0159
Vacant	0.0159
Public Service Infrastructure	0.0022
Mining	0.0212

The total rates to be billed amounts to R38 481 371 which is an increase of R5 216 371 from R33 265 000.

SEWERAGE AND SANITATION

Sewerage and Sanitation rates on average will increase by 6% in the 2015/16 financial year. Total rates to be billed amounts to R12 647 000, which is an increase of R905 000 from R11 742 000.

REFUSE

Total rates to be billed will be R 7 396 000, which is a decrease of R631 000 in the 2015/2016 financial year from R8027 000 due to the fact that the forecast for 2014/2015 was showing a less income than what we budgeted for.

Municipalities are once again reminded that in many instances waste tariffs do not cover the cost of providing the different components of the service. Where this is the case, municipalities should aim to have appropriately structured, cost-reflective solid waste tariffs in place going forward.

The proposed tariff will be increased by 6%.

ELECTRICITY

The electricity tariff will increase by 12.20% as per Circular 75 subject to change when we receive NERSA tariff approval. The projected income to be generated in the 2015/2016 Financial year budget amounts to R53 926 000 from R40 391 000.

WATER

The projected revenue on water services will be R39 238 000 from R14 816 000, there is huge increase compared to 2014/2015 but when you check the amount billed to date then it's not that huge. The increase in tariff will be 6% and Council will implement an automatic penalty fee in the event where there is a shortage of water in the Volksrust / Vukuzakhe from the Mahawane supply dam.

TRANSFERS AND GRANTS FOR 2015/2016 FINANCIAL YEAR AS PER DORA:

- Equitable share R91 201 000
- Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) R2 642 000
- Finance Management Grant (FMG) R1 600 000
- Municipal Systems Information Grant (MSIG) R930 000
- Municipal Infrastructure Grant R25 645 000
- Integrated Electrification Programme INEP R13 148 000

CAPITAL BUDGET

The MIG funding allocated to capital budget for 2014/2015 was R25 220 000 and National Treasury approved for roll-over of R2 364 333 for 2013/2014. The allocation for 2015/2016 financial year is R25 645 000 and further funding allocation of R13 148 000 from Department Of Energy as per DORA.

EXPENDITURE

1. Salaries will increase by R2 937 000 from R76 364 000 to R79 301 000 as per National Treasury Circular 75 guideline and due to Senior Managers increment which is still outstanding.
2. Councillor allowances will increase by R306 000 from R6 950 000 to R 7 256 000 as per Circular as well since due to upper limits guideline which is still outstanding as well
3. Bulk purchases will increase by R4 951 000 from R36 4212 000 to R41 363 000 000 due to the increase of 14 24% by Eskom.
4. Other expenditure will increase by R8 362 000 from R38 885 000 to R41 363 000 due

FUNDING AND CASH FLOWS

The Municipality's cash resources are declining as a result of low collection rate which is currently reported at 55%. Credit control policy coupled with the implementation of the revenue enhancement strategy needs to be fully implemented in order to improve the collection rate.

5. DRAFT ANNUAL BUDGET TABLES AND RELATED CHARTS

As attached in Annexure A - A1 Schedule

PART 2 – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

6 OVERVIEW OF BUDGET PROCESS

6.1 Political Oversight of Budget Process

The concept of political oversight over the budget process is of paramount importance and it is crucial to ensuring that strategy informs budget.

The political oversight role of the Mayor is contained in Section 53 (1)(a) and (b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA). It requires that the Mayor must provide political guidance over the budget process and the priorities that guide the preparation of the budget. It further requires that the Mayor co-ordinate the revision of the IDP and the preparation of the annual budget and to determine how the IDP is to be taken into account for the purpose of the budget.

The demands on the Municipality to address service delivery backlogs and to improve service delivery to all of its citizens, within current financial resources, are challenging. Political oversight of the budget process is therefore essential to ensure that the priorities of the municipality are addressed through budget allocations.

7. OVERVIEW OF BUDGET RELATED POLICIES

The Municipality's budget is guided and governed by relevant legislation and budget related policies. The main purpose of budget related policies is to guide the budget process and inform the projections of the medium-term budget.

The following budget related policies, which have been approved by Council or currently under review, are currently in force to ensure an informed smooth budgetary process and financial management of the Municipality in line with the Municipal Finance Management Act, other relevant legislation and Accounting Standards.

- Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy
- Supply Chain management Policy
- Property Rates Policy
- Budget policy
- Budget Virement policy
- Indigent policy
- Tariff policy
- Provision of doubtful debts impairment policy
- Petty cash policy
- Asset Management policy
- Overtime Policy
- Recruitment, Selection and Appointment policy
- Appointment of Temporal Worker Policy
- Retention Strategy
- Education, Training and Development Policy

8. OVERVIEW OF ALIGNMENT OF ANNUAL BUDGET WITH INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

An Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is a strategic plan for how the Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Municipality will allocate its resources for the next five years to address the priority needs of its communities. It is a plan to help us set our budget priorities, and to guide sector departments in compiling its Medium Term Expenditure Framework.

The IDP will therefore form an agreement with the Municipality and the community on what, how and when projects and programmes will be implemented and how it will be monitored.

It is a Plan for the entire municipal area and summarises the interventions of all spheres of government aligning our local plans with National and Provincial priorities. Whilst the needs identified by communities far exceeds the available resources, the attempts to inform the medium terms budget allocations and priorities to be funded from Nationally raised revenue.

The IDP therefore outlines key areas where we must intervene and focus our resources in order to achieve the developmental mandate of local government.

This strategic plan must also inform municipal decision making as well as business processes of the Municipality.

9. OVERVIEW OF BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

The global economy grew by an average of 5% from 2003 to 2007. It was a period of robust expansion but also of widening international imbalances. However, 2008 saw the gathering of storm clouds as industrialised countries moved into recession into the latter part of the year, interrupting a lengthy spell of sustained, positive growth in national and local economies. South African economy was no exception with the economy slowing sharply. Like other emerging markets we were affected by the looming recession in advanced economies. Our government has, however, adopted a macroeconomic framework and fiscal stance capable of withstanding tough times and protecting the economy during times of global economic turbulence. The Stats SA resulted indicated that South Africa is slowly moving out of recession, however, it is anticipated that challenges caused by recession will take more just a year to re-instate as its impact will remain with South Africa for some time. This has been evidenced by the continuing job losses and employee demands for higher wages and nationwide service delivery protests.

Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Municipality, like and any other business organisation, is still subject to the impact from the global crisis as well as related ripple effects from the high unemployment rates which characterizes the local economy. The recent hikes in, to mention a few, electricity bulk purchases, fuel and the massive depreciation of the rand in recently could not be viewed in isolation of the Municipality. Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme is not insulated from the effects of the above mentioned economic metrics, therefore, the impact is negative on the Municipality residents and the 2015/2016 budget.

Budget Guidelines

The following are some of the budget percentage increases and assumptions used in preparing 2015/2016 medium-term budget:

Tariffs for properties will be as follows:

Category	Tariff
Residential	0.0073
Business/Commercial	0.0109
Industrial	0.0200

Agricultural	0.0018
State owned	0.0159
Vacant	0.0159
Public Service Infrastructure	0.0022
Mining	0.0212

SEWERAGE AND SANITATION

Sewerage and Sanitation rates on average will increase by 6% in the 2015/2016 financial year.

REFUSE

The proposed tariff will be increased by 6%.

ELECTRICITY

The electricity tariff will increase by 12.20% equal to the increase approved by NERSA.

WATER

The increase in tariff will be 6% and Council will implement an automatic penalty fee in the event where there is a shortage of water in the Volksrust / Vukuzakhe from the Mahawane supply dam.

10. OVERVIEW OF BUDGET FUNDING

TRANSFERS AND GRANTS FOR 2015/2016 FINANCIAL YEAR AS PER DORA:

- Equitable share R91 201 000
- Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) R2 642 000
- Finance Management Grant (FMG) R1 600 000
- Municipal Systems Information Grant (MSIG) R930 000
- Municipal Infrastructure Grant R25 645 000
- Integrated Electrification Programme INEP R13 148 000

11. EXPENDITURE ON GRANT ALLOCATION PROGRAMMES

For Grant allocations, please refer to SA18 of Schedule A.

In terms of the DORA 2015 the purpose of the grants which have been allocated to Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Municipality for the MTREF are:

EXPENDITURE ON GRANT ALLOCATIONS PROGRAMMES

Municipal Infrastructure Grant

The purpose of the grant is intended for the provision of capital finance for basic municipal infrastructure for the poor households, micro enterprise and social institutions. It is also for provision for new rehabilitation and upgrading of municipal infrastructure.

The MIG funding allocated to capital budget for 2014/2015 was R25 220 000 and National Treasury approved for roll-over of R2 364 333 000 for 201/2015. The allocation for 2015/2016 financial year is R25 645 000 and further funding allocation of R13 148 000 from Department Of Energy.

Financial Management Grant

The purpose of the FMG is to promote and support reforms in the Budget and Treasury Office building the capacity in the municipalities to implement the MFMA, with the following measurable outputs.

- Improved and sustained skills development including an internship programme in the BTO
- Preparation and implementation of supply chain reforms, accounting reforms, producing quality and timely financial statements
- Preparation of financial recovery plans
- Progressive improvements in audit outcomes
- Improvements to internal and external reporting on budgets, finances, SDBIP and annual Reports
- Implementation of the MFMA

Municipal Systems Improvement Grant

The purpose of the MSIG is to assist municipalities in building in-house capacity in order to perform their functions and to stabilize institutional and governance systems as required by the Local Government Municipal Systems Act of 2000 and related legislation and policies.

EPWP Grant

To provide expanded public works programme incentive funding to expand job creation efforts in specific focus areas, where labour intensive delivery methods can be maximised.

12. COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

As per the attached Annexure B- SA22, SA23 and SA24

13. MONTHLY TARGETS FOR REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND CASH FLOWS

As per the attached Annexure B – SA25-SA28

14. DRAFT ANNUAL BUDGET AND SERVICE DELIVERY AND BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN – INTERNAL DEPARTMENTS

The Annual Budget and Service Delivery Implementation Plans have been submitted separately for Council's consideration and approval.

15. CONTRACTS HAVING FUTURE BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

At the time of approving the budget there were no contracts are awarded beyond the medium –term revenue and expenditure framework (Three years)It is envisaged at this stage that no contract will have budgetary implications beyond a period of three years.

16. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE DETAILS

As per the attached Annexure B – SA34a

17. LEGISLATION COMPLIANCE STATUS

Municipal Finance Management Act

The Municipal Finance Management Act, No. 56 of 2003 came into effect on 1 July 2004. The Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Municipality was identified as a low capacity Municipality, and as such had the benefit of implementing the Act with dispensations. The following main processes have been implemented in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act:

- The budget process.
- Supply Chain Management.
- Full implementation of GRAP.
- Financial in-year reporting.
- Adjustment budgeting
- Annual reporting.
- Compilation and implementation of various policies.
- Compilation of procedural notes for main financial accounting processes.
- The budget and Treasury office has been established in accordance with the requirements
- Service Delivery and Budget Implementation plans are applied as monitoring tools
- Audit Committee has been established

Compliance with Gazette 32141: Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

The budget has been prepared in compliance with the Budget and Reporting Regulations.

Other Legislation

Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Municipality has complied with a number of other legislation, including the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, gazettes and circulars issued by Treasuries on a continuous basis.

18. DRAFT ANNUAL BUDGET OF MUNICIPAL ENTITY ATTACHED TO THE MUNICIPALITY'S ANNUAL BUDGET

The municipality does not have entities.

19. MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S QUALITY CERTIFICATE

I, **Mr. PB Malebye**, Municipal Manager of **DR PIXLEY KA ISAKA SEME MUNICIPALITY**, hereby certify that the Draft Annual Budget and supporting documentation of the 2015/2016 Operating and Capital Budget have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act; 56 of 2003, and the Regulations made under the Act, and that the annual budget and supporting documents are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the municipality.

Print Name : **Mr. Patrick Baromeng Malebye**

Municipal Manager of : **DR PIXLEY KA ISAKA SEME MUNICIPALITY (MP304)**

Signature _____

Date : **26/03/2015**